

NORTHWEST MOUNTAIN REGION RUNWAY INCURSION ACTION TEAM EVALUATION

Boise Airport August 30, 2001

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Definition of Runway Incursion

Any occurrence at an airport involving:

- an aircraft
- a vehicle
- a person
- or an object

on the ground that creates a collision hazard or results in loss of separation with an aircraft taking off, intending to take off, landing, or intending to land.



Sedan versus DC-10





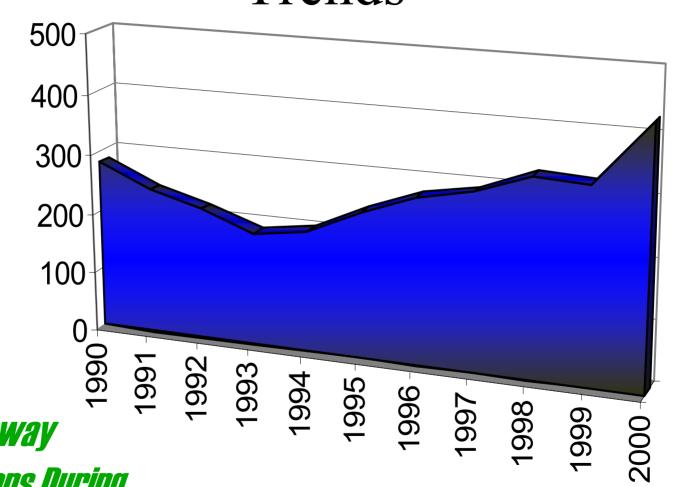
Runway Incursion Types

Runway incursions result from three types of surface incidents:

- Operational Errors (OE)
- Pilot Deviations (PD)
- Vehicle/Pedestrian Deviations (V/PD)



Trends

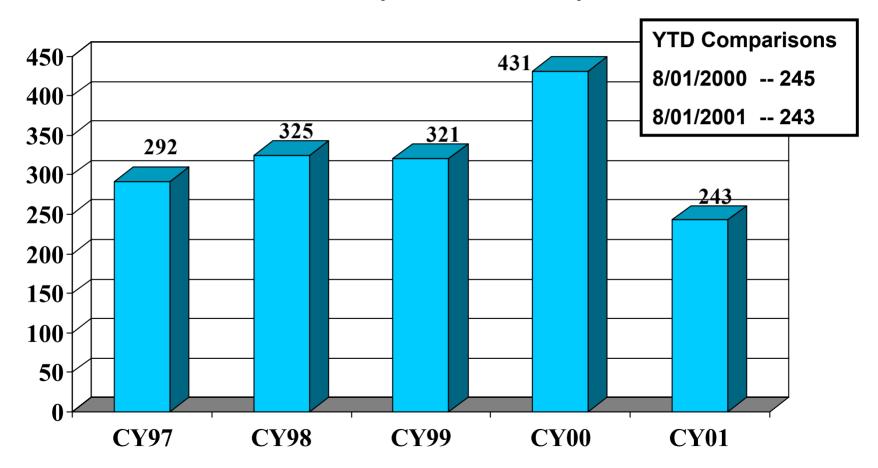


431 Runway Incursions During CY 2000



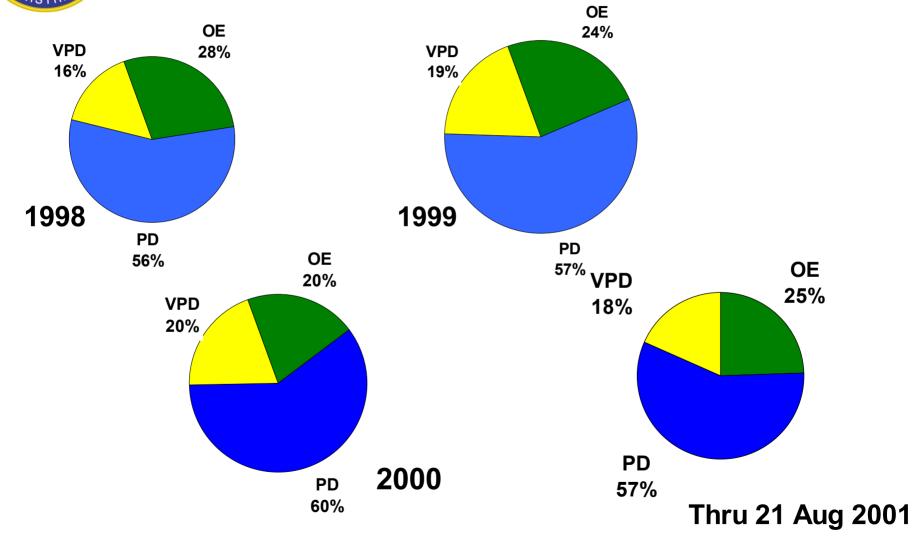
RUNWAY INCURSIONS

CY97 to DATE (as of 8/01/01)

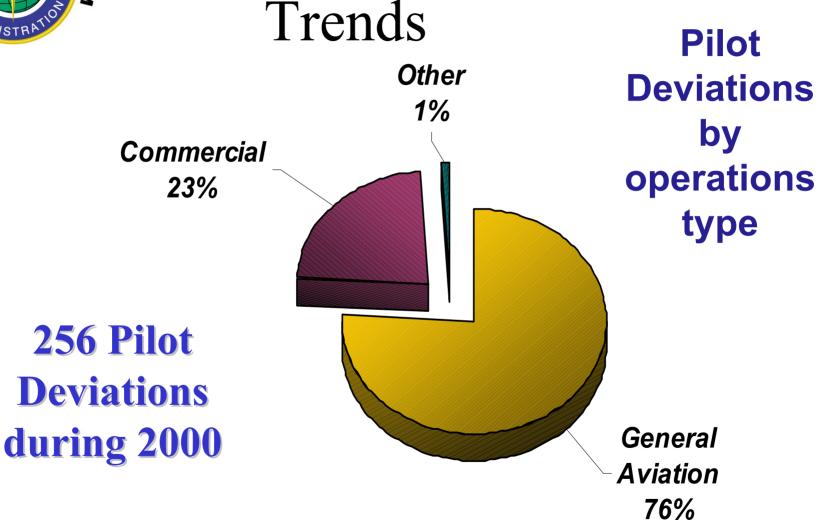




Trends - Incursions by type









Top Incursion Airports

CY 2000

LOCATION	LOC ID	OPS	RI	RATE
North Las Vegas Arpt, NV	VGT	229,703	16	6.97
Montgomery Field/San Diego, CA	MYF	260,235	9	3.46
Fort Lauderdale Exec, FL	FXE	263,359	9	3.42
Merrill Field, Anchorage, AK	MRI	201,148	8	3.98
Long Beach Arpt, CA	LGB	416,766	8	1.92
Logan Arpt, Boston, MA	BOS	512,985	8	1.56
Los Angeles, CA	LAX	786,421	8	1.02
Jeffco Arpt, Denver, CO	BJC	177,319	7	3.95
Concord Arpt, CA	CCR	212,112	7	3.30
Orange Co/John Wayne Arpt, Santa Ana, CA	SNA	405,473	7	1.73
Santa Barbara, CA	SBA	163,865	6	3.66
Lambert Fld, St. Louis, MO	STL	490,779	6	1.22
Phoenix Sky Harbor Arpt, AZ	PHX	632,360	6	0.95
Troutdale Arpt, OR	TTD	76,252	<mark>5</mark>	6.56
Teterboro Arpt, NJ	TEB	272,201	5	1.84



Top Incursion Airports

CY 2000

LOCATION	LOC	OPS	RI	RATE
San Jose Arpt, CA	SJC	300,365	5	1.67
Bridgeport, CT	BDR	90,760	4	4.41
Greater Rockford Arpt, IL	RFD	94,571	4	4.23
McGhee Tyson Airport Knoxville, TN	TYS	152,330	4	2.63
Providence, RI	PVD	157,470	4	2.54
Sarasota/Bradenton Arpt, FL	SRQ	174,515	4	2.29
Palwaukee Muni, Chicago, IL	PWK	185,236	4	2.16
Albuquerque, NM	ABQ	233,632	4	1.71
Midway Arpt, Chicago, IL	MDW	303,192	4	1.32
Salt Lake City, UT	SLC	370,681	<mark>4</mark>	1.08
San Francisco, CA	SFO	437,186	4	0.92
Newark, NJ	EWR	461,457	4	0.87
Cincinatti-Covington Arpt, OH	CVG	486,590	4	0.82
O'Hare, Chicago, IL	ORD	914,131	4	0.44



Sweeper versus DC-9





RISK ASSESSMENT



Why We Assessed Data

- As a result of feedback from 2000 Summit, needed to place runway incursions into another context
- Need a better way to track incursions
- Need a better understanding of where incursions happen
- Need a way to analyze data to get at causal factors
- Need to describe clearer picture of runway incursion incidents *Not every incursion is a Tenerife*



What Was Done

- Formed a team of "experts" to assess incursions in detail
- Developed four runway incursion categories coordinated with ASD and other agency analysis activities (Dr. A. Barnett)
- Mitre and NASA ASRS observed and validated the process



Definitions

- A Separation decreases to a point where the margin of safety is so low that the participants <u>barely avoid a collision</u>.*
- BSeparation decreases to a point where a <u>significant</u> potential for a collision existed.
- Separation decreases, or the potential for separation to decrease exists, <u>but ample time and distance exist</u> to avoid a potential collision.
- Described Described Meets the definition of a runway incursion, with <u>little or no</u> risk of a collision.

^{*} The data contained in category A includes all accidents that occurred as a result of runway incursions (1997-2000), one in LaGuardia, NY & one in Sarasota, FL.



Assessment Process

Evaluated over 1350 incidents – all incursions during 1997 – 2000 – *one at a time*

- Projected airport diagram
- Projected all reported incident information
- "Walked-thru" incident and discussed event
- Reached Team consensus and assigned collision risk category (A-D)
- Asked 20+ questions for every incident to collect additional data
- Marked incident location on airport diagram

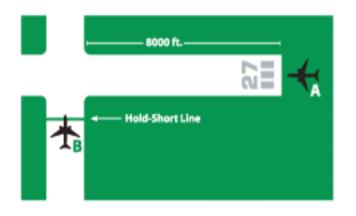
Not all runway incursions are "created equal"

Case 1

This incident meets the definition of a runway incursion, but there is little or no chance of collision.



This is a severe situation where the margin of safety is so low that a collision is barely avoided.







- ▶ The potential for a collision is low
- Most frequently reported incursion

- ▶ Potential for a collision is high
- Typifies the common perception of a runway incursion
- More severe but less frequent

Runway Incursion Severity

The two simple cases illustrate that a variety of dimensions can dramatically impact the severity of a runway incursion.

Available Reaction Time

Evasive or Corrective Action

Environmental Conditions

Speed of Aircraft and/or Vehicle

Proximity of Aircraft and/or Vehicle

Increasing Severity

Category D

Little or no chance of collision but meets the definition of a runway incursion

Category C

Separation decreases but there is ample time and distance to avoid a collision

Category B

Separation decreases and there is a significant potential for collision

Category A

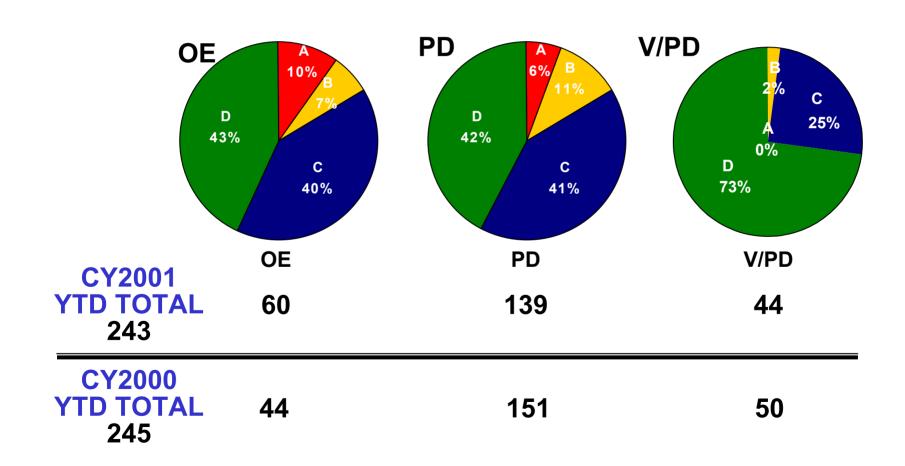
Separation decreases and participants take extreme action to narrowly avoid a collision

Accident

An incursion that resulted in a runway collision

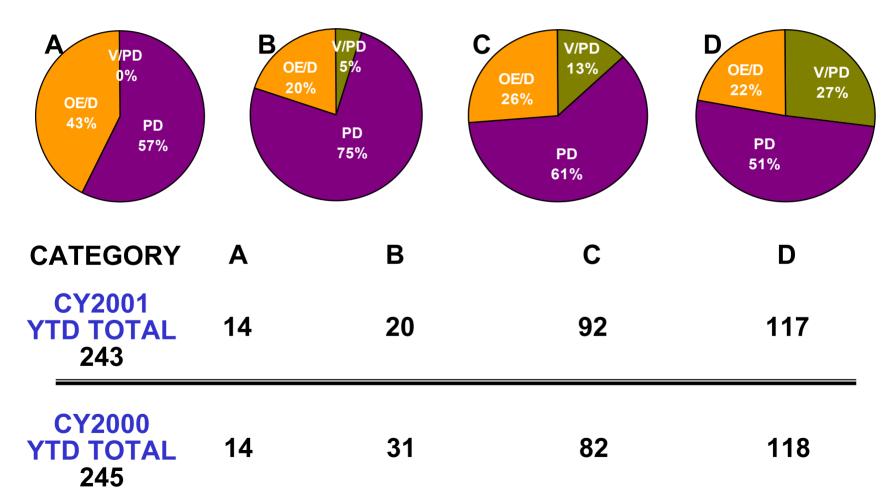


RUNWAY INCURSIONS CALENDAR YEAR (CY) TO DATE TYPE BY CATEGORY AS OF 08/01



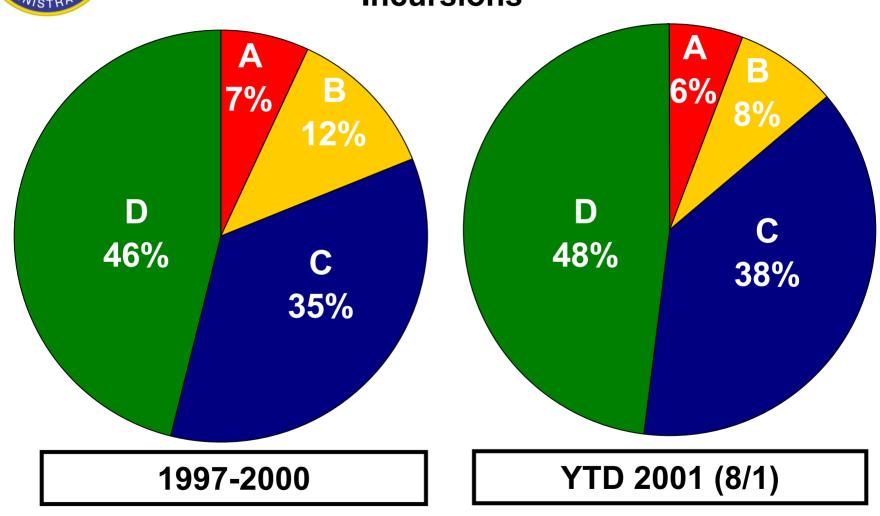


RUNWAY INCURSIONS CALENDAR YEAR (CY) TO DATE CATEGORY BY TYPE AS OF 08/01

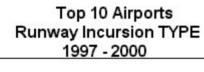


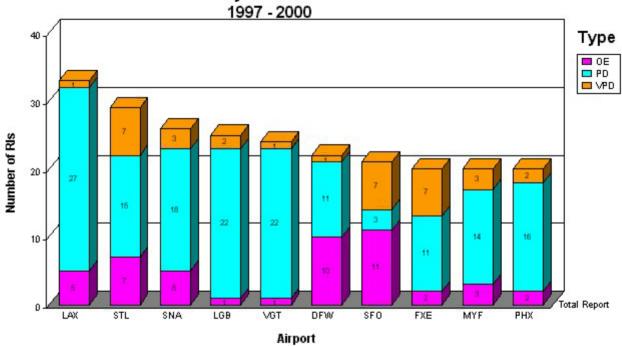


Severity Distribution of Reported Runway Incursions



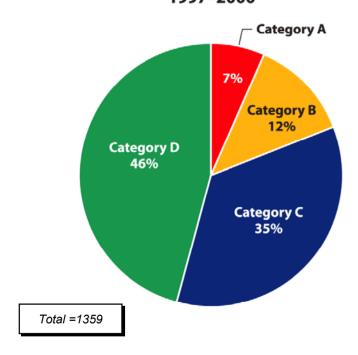




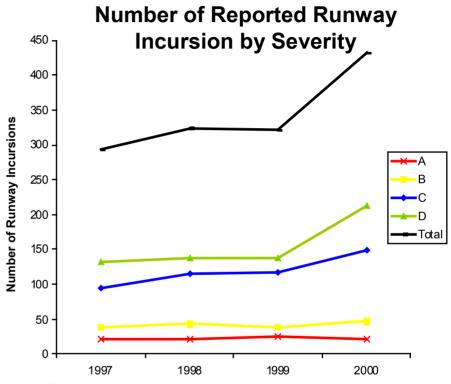


Number of Reported Runway Incursions by Severity

Figure 4.
Severity Distribution of
Reported Runway Incursions
1997–2000



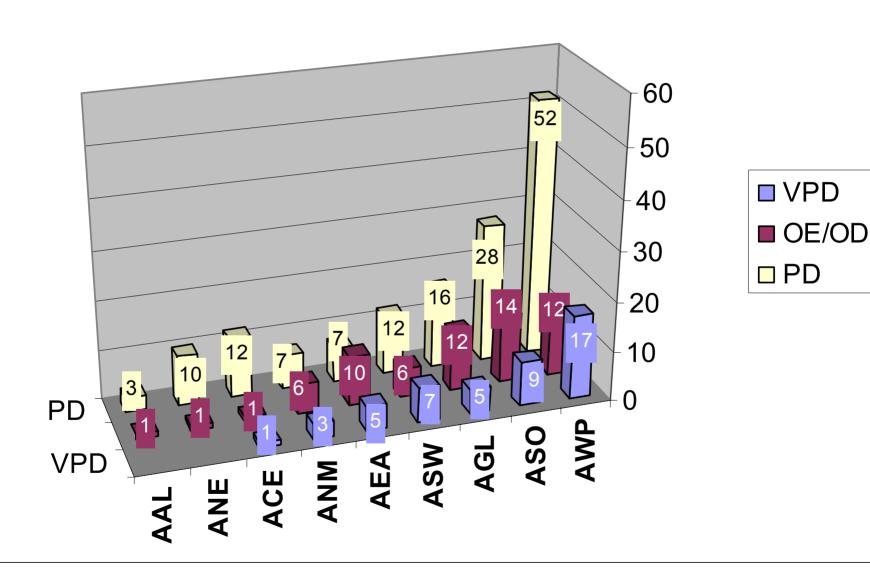
➤ The distribution of runway incursion severity categories from 1997 to 2000 indicates that the majority (81%) of the incidents was comprised of Category C & D events.



Note:

- The total numbers are: 292, 325, 321, 431
- Accidents are listed as A events (1accident in 1997, 2 accidents in 2000)
- Does not include 10 events with insufficient data
- There were 110 more reported runway incursions in 2000 than in 1999. Category C & D events accounted for 106 out of these 110 events.

Runway Incursions as of 21 Aug 2001 Total = 257

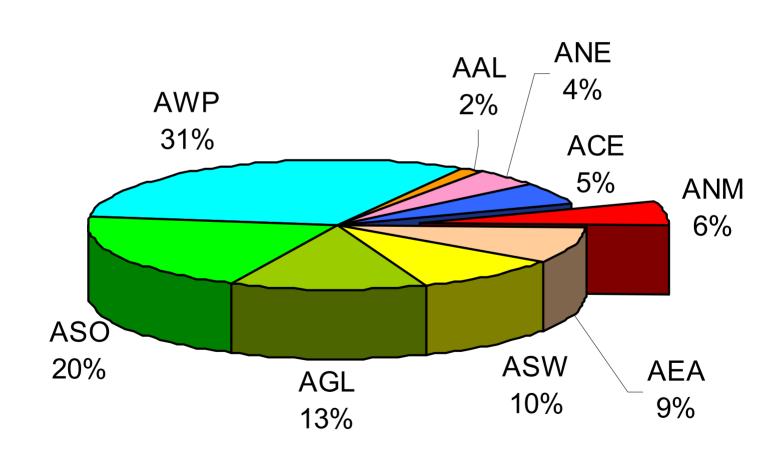




% of Total Runway Incursions



- ANE
- ACE
- ANM
- AEA
- □ ASW
- AGL
- ASO
- AWP





Primary Causes of Runway Incursions

- Breakdown in Pilot/Ground
 Vehicle/Controller Communications
- Lack of Airport Familiarity
- Loss of Situational Awareness



Snow Plow versus Wingtip

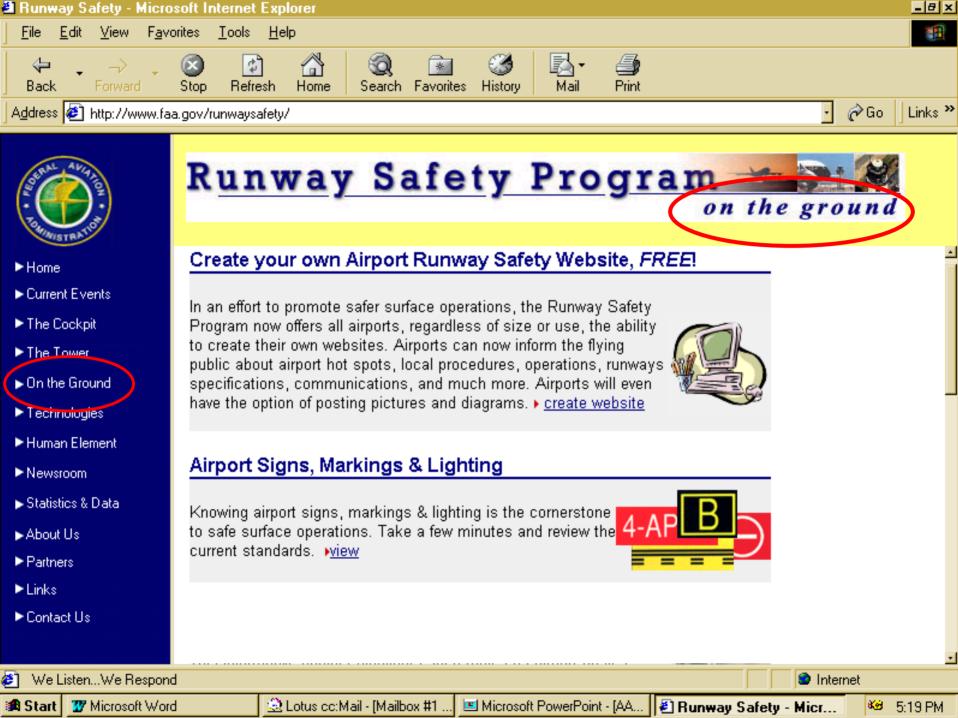


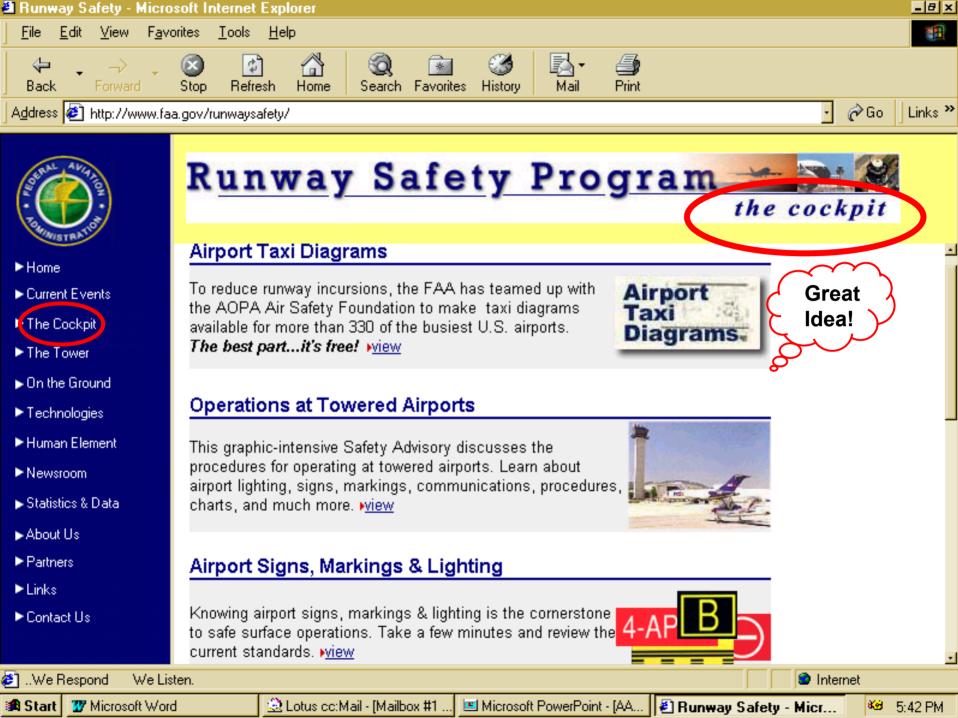


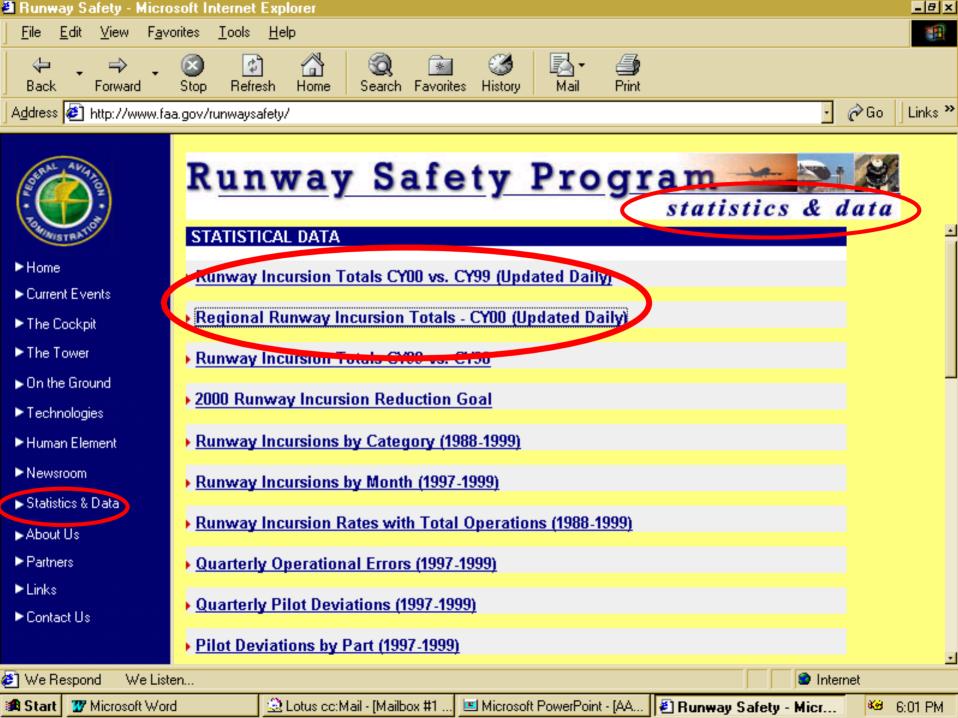
Runway Safety Program

www.faa.gov/runwaysafety





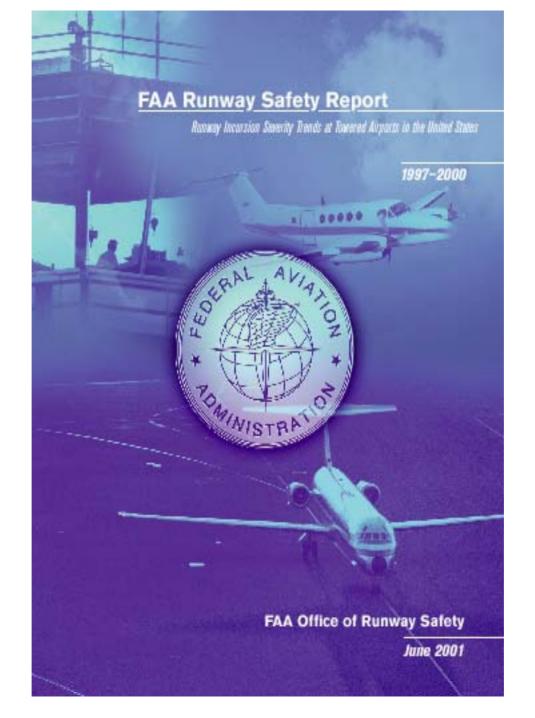














Airport Signs & Markings Quiz



Start Here

Place the number(s) of each sign or marking matching the description in the description box. (Each sign or marking may be used once, more than once, or not at all.)

		(Each sign or m	arking may be t	used once, more	chan once, or no	ot at an.)	
A.	Indicates you are approaching a runway					00	шс
В.	Shows places you should not taxi an aircraft	T			+	22	ILS
C.	Indicates you do, or may,	1 1	2	3	4	5	6
	need ATC approval to		BHB				
D.	Tells you the runway or taxiway you are on	← B	+	-	14→		
E.	Sign giving you directions to a runway, taxi-	. 7	8	9	10	11	12
	way, or other airport des-			257 31.00			
	tination	A ADOLL				RAMP-	THE ARTS THE REAL PROPERTY.
F.	Indicates you're about to	4-APCH				I I MINIT	¥5-23 ₹ 9-27 ¥
	enter an area that could cause interference with		1	(Green Lights ON,			
	an ILS signal	13	14	Red Lights OFF)	16	17	18
G.	Helps you find your way					L 171	
	off a runway			40 - 4			
H.	Confirms you are cleared			10·5 T			
	onto a runway (tower -		100				And Annual Property of the Parket
	controlled airport)	19	20	21	22	23	24
L	Used to indicate you're				✓ □		
	about to cross a runway approach or departure						9
	path			1			
J.	Tells you where you					Green Lights OFF, Red Lights ON)	
	should hold short of a	25	26	27	28	29	30
	crossing taxiway						TAA D 0740 C4



ANM Points of Contact

(ANM Runway Safety Team)

- Runway Safety Program Manager, ANM-1R, Jim Greene, (425) 227-1369 Jim.k.greene@faa.gov
- Airports Division, ANM-600, Mark Taylor, (425) 227-2625 Mark.taylor@faa.gov
- Flight Standards, ANM-200, Mary Hoy, (425) 227-2262 Mary.Hoy@faa.gov
- Airway Facilities Operations, ANM-400, Willie Eigner, (425) 227-2336 Willie.eigner@faa.gov
- Air Traffic Control, ANM-500, Don Bringmann, (425) 227-2550 Donald.bringmann@faa.gov We Listen....

We Respond



Pickup Truck versus B-747





Local Problems require local Solutions

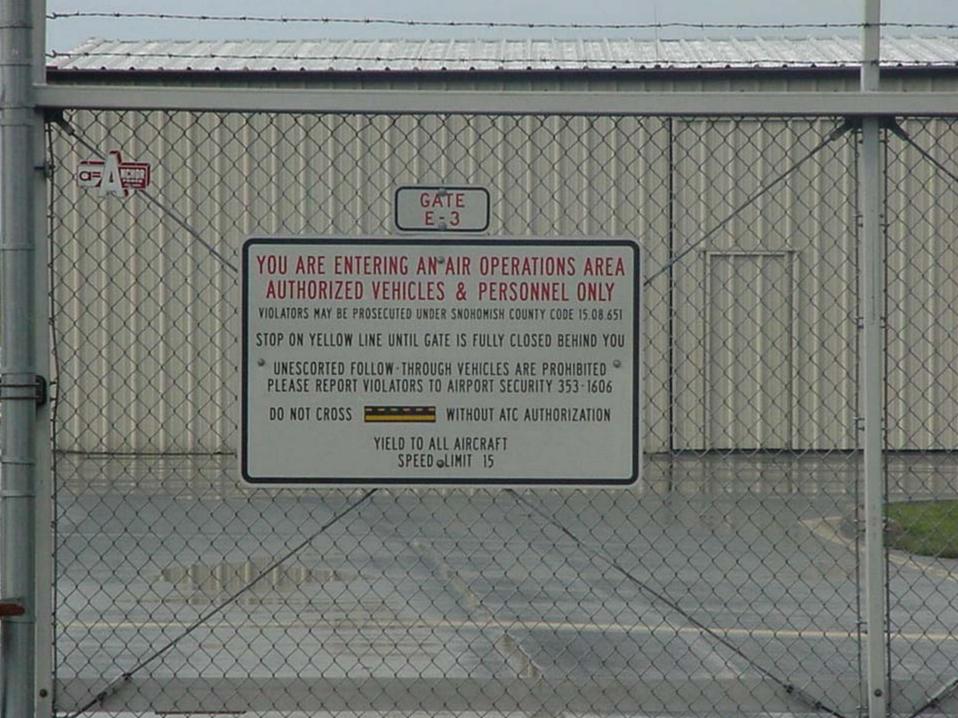






A THE PARTY OF THE TOWER CLEARANCE REQUIRED





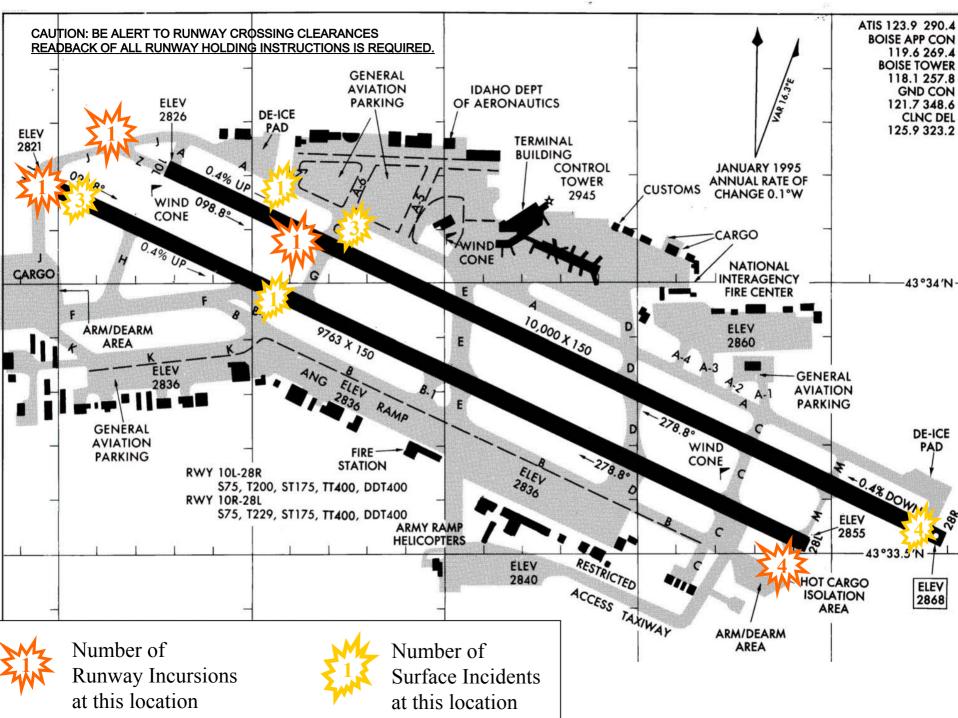




Local Problems require local Solutions

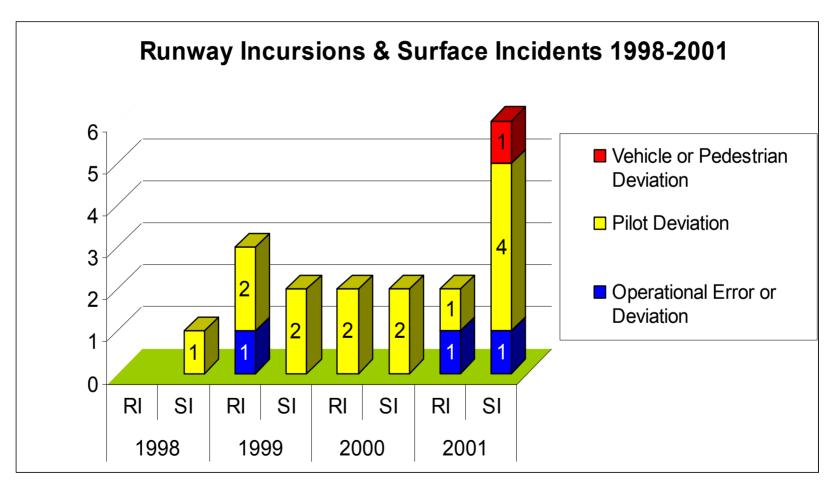
• Airport Traffic Control Tower

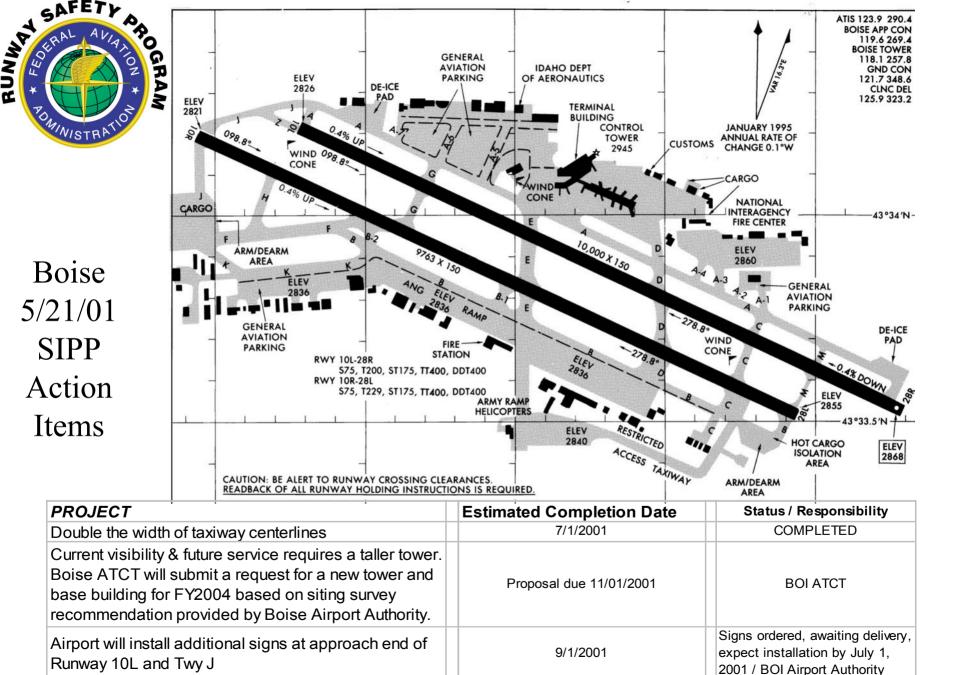
Boise Airport





Recent Data for Boise Airport







Runway Incursions 1999

•11/8/1999 PNMTBOI99006 C PD

C172 entered Runway 28L without clearance, conflicting with a Bombardier CARJ on takeoff roll.

•7/27/1999 PNMTBOI99005 D PD

A BE23, was cleared to land on Runway 28R. Aircraft landed on Runway 28L, which was closed due to vehicle on runway. Inves: pilot stated in an interview he did realize that Runway 28L at Boise was closed and had understood that he was cleared number two after a B-737 to land on Runway 28R. He said he felt two factors created the deviation: his back seat passenger was feeling ill, and he was concerned with the wake turbulence created by the B-737. He admitted that he usually flew out of small airports and that Class C airspace was new to him. The pilot was re-examined.

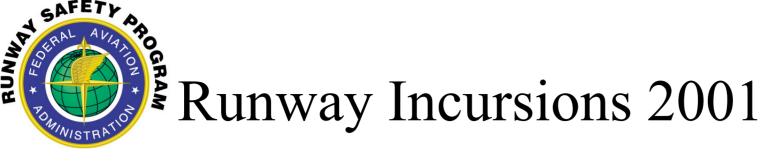
•6/14/1999 BOI-T-99-E-001R C OE

A C414 was cleared for takeoff on Runway 10L as a C206 started to taxi across same runway.



Runway Incursions 2000

- •10/5/2000 PNMTBOI00003 D PD An A310 had just landed and had not exited the runway before a PC-12 started takeoff roll on Runway 10R after receiving instructions to taxi into position and hold.
- •2/19/2000 PNWM-BOI-2000-01 D PD A C210 landed Runway 28R after receiving clearance to land 28L. PA28 was already over Runway 28 in front of the C210.



•4/14/2001 PNMTBOI01003 D PD

A Mooney MO20, called Local Control as he was crossing the hold short lines at Taxiway J and entered the departure end of Runway 10L without authorization and conflicted with a B737 on 1/2-mile final Runway 28R. The B737 was sent around to avoid loss of separation. 1733Z

•2/23/2001 BOIT01E001 D OE

Local Control cleared a Piper PA12, to land on Runway 28L with an airport vehicle at west end of runway. The PA12 exited at midfield; closest proximity reported was 5,000 feet horizontal.



- 12/1/1998 PD
- A C414 landed on closed runway (10R).
 Maintenance & Engineering on closed runway. (Originally an RI reclassified by ATS-20 as an SI.)



- 11/10/1999 PD
- C172 cleared to land Runway 28L but instead landed 28R that was closed. (Originally an RI – reclassified by ATS-20 as an SI.)
- 6/1/1999 PD
- C182 landed closed Runway 28R after being cleared to land Runway 28L.
- 4/27/1999 PD
- A B-737 taxied onto Runway 28R without authorization, conflicting with a twin Cessna on short final and a Dash-8 on departure roll. Traffic was sent around to avoid loss of separation. (Originally an RI – reclassified by ATS-20 as an SI.)



• 12/21/2000 PD

A C150 taxied to Runway 10R after receiving and acknowledging instructions for Runway 10L.

• 12/5/2000 PD

A DH-8 crossed Runway 10L and taxied to Runway 10R after receiving instructions to Runway 10L.



2/16/2001 PNMTBOI01002 PD

 A Pulsar (experimental), landed on Taxiway A then taxiied across hold lines at Taxiway G and A to Runway 10L without clearance. No conflicts reported.

2/3/2001 PNMTBOI01001 PD

 An Embraer E120, crossed Runway 10L without clearance. No conflicts reported.



5/4/2001 PNMTBOI01004 PD

- A DeHavilland DH-8 landed on Runway 28R. A Piper PA42 was cleared to taxi into position and hold for departure on Runway 28R at mid-field (intersection C). A Bombardier CARJ, was on 1¼-mile final. He responded with a squeal (later determined to be caused by a Fairchild SW4 which also acknowledged) and taxied into position. The Fairchild mistakenly took the clearance intended for the PA42 and taxied onto Runway 28R at the approach end. When the Dash 8 cleared the runway, the PA42 was cleared for takeoff, and the Bombardier was cleared to land.
- Seeing two aircraft on the runway, the Bombardier requested verification, which was given. The Bombardier again requested verification, referencing the "two aircraft on the runway." Local Control then issued a Go-Around with the Bombardier on a 1½-mile final.
- The Fairchild realized his error from the ensuing communications traffic and, concerned about landing traffic, took off without further clearance. The PA42 was airborne and separation existed when the Fairchild departed; no loss of separation occurred between the Fairchild and the PA42.



5/25/2001 BOI-T-01-D-001 OE/D

A C182, called for taxi from Turbo Air. Controller saw a
Cessna on the north side of airport in the non-movement
area and assumed it was correct aircraft. Aircraft was
instructed to taxi to Runway 10L. Aircraft questioned
instruction and controller confirmed Runway 10L. Aircraft
was actually located at Turbo Air, which is at the south
side of airport. Aircraft taxied to Runway 10L, as
instructed, which caused the aircraft to cross Runway 10R
without the controller completing necessary coordination
with Local Controller. No other aircraft involved and no
aircraft instructions were amended as a result. 1320Z



8/8/2001 VNMTBOI01001 S V/PD

 A semi-truck left the hanger on the north side of the airport, and proceeded onto Taxiway A-7 without permission. The truck traveled to the service road and exited the airport. No two way communication was established with the vehicle. No loss of separation, no coflicts reported.

8/1/2001 PNMTBOI01006 S PD

 A Cessna C210, cleared to land Runway 10L instead landed Runway 10R without clearance. A DeHavilland DH8, beyond 2 mile final for Runway 10R, was sidestepped to Runway 10L. No loss of separation reported. 2205Z